CLAIMS:

1. A method for reducing the occurrence of fever, headache, nausea and/or vomiting associated with administration of a therapeutic compound to a mammal in need thereof, comprising:

administering to the mammal a first conditioning dose of a non-target cell-depleting compound which binds to a cell surface receptor on a target mammalian cell; and

administering a second therapeutic dose of the compound, wherein the second dose is higher than the first dose.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the therapeutic compound comprises a polypeptide which binds to an extracellular domain of the receptor molecule.

3. The method of claim 2, wherein the polypeptide is an antibody or a receptor binding fragment thereof.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the target mammalian cell is a lymphocyte.

5. The method of claim 4, wherein the lymphocyte is a T-cell.

6. The method of claim 5, wherein the cell surface receptor on the T cell is CD11a or CD18.

7. The method of claim 6, wherein the cell surface receptor is CD11a and the antibody is antibody hu1124.

8. The method of claim 7, wherein the antibody or a receptor binding fragment thereof is non-lymphocyte depleting.

9. The method of claim 7, wherein the antibody is a humanized antibody.

10. The method of claim 1, further comprising administering a third therapeutic dose, wherein the third dose is higher than the second dose.

11. The method of claim 10, further comprising administering a fourth therapeutic dose, wherein the fourth dose is higher than the third dose.

12. The method of claim 1, wherein administration is intravenous or subcutaneous.

13. The method of claim 1, wherein administration is not more than once per week.

14. The method of claim 7, wherein the antibody is administered for the treatment of psoriasis, asthma, or transplant rejection.

15. The method of claim 7, wherein the antibody is administered for the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythmatosus or multiple sclerosis.